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ors of fishes and the attempt to solve these problems may open up a very interesting field of study.

D. R. CRAWFORD
C. M. BREDER, JR.
U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.

A FURTHER NOTE ON SNAKES SWALLOWING THEIR YOUNG

My remarks on the problem of snakes swallowing their young for protection (1921, *Copeia*, No. 98, p. 54), have brought forth further discussion. The several interesting questions raised by Pope (1922, *Copeia*, No. 102, p. 6), have been considered by previous writers and have been answered by them in detail. References to these accounts appear in my earlier note. * Recently a further circumstantial account has been brought to my attention by Mr. C. L. Camp. This is a detailed statement of observations on two specimens of *Crotalus atrox* which were observed to swallow their young. Although the observations were made by Mitchell, a herpetologist of note, they were made years before the account was published (Mitchell, 1903, Trans. Texas Acad. Sci. (for 1902), Vol. V, part 1, pp. 36-37) and "undoubted proof" may be said to be lacking. The Editors of *Copeia* still look forward to the receipt of such proof as specimens preserved with the young *in situ*.

G. K. NOBLE,
New York, N. Y.

* Unfortunately, this number of *Copeia* was not edited with as much care as usual and many typographical errors appear. These are too numerous to correct here.